

# The Wheeling Intelligencer

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## ANOTHER GREAT STRIKE

Has Been Inaugurated in Brooklyn on the Trolley Line of Street Cars.

## ONLY A PARTIAL SUCCESS,

As Some of Employees of Rapid Transit Company Refused to Quit.

## AMPLE POLICE PROTECTION

Afforded the Company--Only Slight Obstruction is Offered so far.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1895, but there is no telling how long or far-reaching it may become. For some weeks past the employees of the several lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company have been complaining that the management did not live up to the ten-hour law. The men demand a revision of the time tables at the different barns, and also claim that they should be paid twenty cents an hour for over-time, which is equivalent to \$2 a day, the price which they set for a working day of ten hours. Meetings have been held daily and nightly for the last week, and it was inferred from the reports given out by the employees and their advisers since Thursday last that while a strike was imminent, it would not occur for some days to come.

General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines had charge of the men's affairs and a strike was called at half past four this morning. At this hour most of the motormen and conductors on the Brooklyn Traction Company's lines had completed their night trips and the leaders decided that this was the most opportune moment to begin what was expected to be a stubborn fight with the Traction Company. A heavy rain storm was in progress at this time and there was very little passenger traffic. The Smith street, Franklin avenue and Hamilton ferry lines which are controlled by the Coney Island Railroad Company, having maintained the regular terms with their employees, were not impeded in the least, but on all other roads transportation was stopped for a while, and a good deal of congestion occurred in consequence.

### Police Protection.

Shortly after mid-night about 1,000 policemen from the precincts in Manhattan and the Bronx districts were conveyed to the different barns and many were placed along the several routes comprising the territory covered by the Brooklyn Traction Company. Up to half past seven o'clock there were very few cars run over these lines, and those that were sent out from the different barns were policed by two, three and four constables. On the Putnam avenue line only a few men refused to work and it was notable that scarcely a half dozen of the cars on this division were policed. The Flatbush and Bergen Beach cars, the Nostrand avenue, Gates, Ralph and Myrtle avenue cars, as well as the Third avenue trolleys had a meagre service in the early hours of the day, but traffic on the old Nassau lines which comprise Fifth, Seventh, Park and Vanderbilt avenues, and Douglass and Butler streets roads were practically at a standstill. The men on the Nassau road were most determined and not one of the motormen or conductors went to work. The cars remained idle for several hours, but by 10 o'clock about one-tenth of the regular rolling stock was working. Those cars were manned by inspectors and linemen, and in fact others and helpers were pressed into service so as to maintain a partial running of the system. Many of the old conductors and motormen reported for duty on the Gates, Ralph, Broadway, Myrtle avenue, Flushing and Third avenue roads, and President Rossiter said that shortly after noon over fifty per cent of the old hands were at work on these lines. Later in the afternoon the cars on the latter roads were running at intervals of ten minutes, which meant that the service was crippled about one-third. The heavy storm of the early morning was dissipated about 10 o'clock and from that hour until well into the afternoon the Sunday traffic which is usually very heavy to North Beach, Bergen Beach and Coney Island, filled the cars, but the dread of trouble or disturbance kept hundreds of people away from these sea side resorts.

### The First Obstruction.

Shortly before noon President Rossiter's private car Amper started from the city hall and made a round trip of the Traction's lines. On board were Chief Engineer Breckinridge, W. W. Wickes, President Rossiter's private secretary and Assistant Secretary Van Cott. Accompanying these were headquarters detectives Reynolds, Harrington, Gray and Stoddard. The Amper after running to the Flushing extension went up Nostrand avenue to Bergen Beach and returned by Flatbush avenue, when it ran to Coney Island. Coming back from Coney Island the special car traveled over the Fifth avenue route, and as it neared Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, those on board found their further progress impeded by a stalled car near the Fifth avenue barn. Here a crowd of some 500 people,

many of whom were women and children, had congregated, and the motorman of the Amper, Howard Jackson, was attacked by several men, who were strikers or in sympathy with them. The motorman received some nasty bruises on the head and legs. Secretary Wickes was one of the first to run to the man's assistance, and he was finally rescued from the mob. Six arrests were made and the track was soon cleared.

Throughout the afternoon boulders and large pieces of granite were taken from a nearby yard and placed on the tracks in the vicinity of Greenwood cemetery and as cars came along at intervals of twenty and thirty minutes their further progress was considerably delayed until these obstructions were removed. No sooner did the cars pass than the boulders were laid on the tracks again and the police were unable to stop the efforts of the obstructionists. During the day 300 additional police were sent over from New York and a close watch was kept all along Brooklyn bridge to see that no person could interfere with the trolley wires. The only cutting of wires reported to the Brooklyn police headquarters was the partial destruction of the feed cable on Flatbush avenue, but a score of linemen soon repaired this in a temporary manner which sufficed to reopen the line.

### No Trouble Looked for at Present.

Late in the afternoon a conference was held at police headquarters. Among those present were Police Commissioners York, Hess and Sexton, Chief of Police Devery, Deputy Chiefs McLaughlin, of Manhattan, and McKellar, of Brooklyn, and President Rossiter. General McLeer was also in attendance, but he said that as far as he could see that there was no necessity for the calling out of the militia or interference in any way by the military.

President Rossiter said that he was anxious to bring the patrons of the several lines back from the sea side roads as soon as possible, and had made arrangements to handle the Coney Island patrons as far as practicable by trolley service, but that he had advised his assistants to arrange for the transportation of the majority of the Coney Island crowd back to the city over the elevated railroad lines. The police commissioners informed Mr. Rossiter that his patrons and the public in general, as well as the company's property and all other properties would be sufficiently protected by the police force.

In addition to this Commissioner Hess informed Mr. Rossiter that he thought the sending out of his private car was non-politic and to use his own words it was like "shaking a red rag in front of an enraged bull."

Several arrests were made during the day, among the ranks of the strikers and their sympathizers, but no disturbance of a very serious nature occurred up to 8 o'clock.

### Nothing to Arbitrate.

President Rossiter said to-night that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials would not arbitrate the strike difficulty with their striking employees.

"There is nothing to arbitrate," said Mr. Rossiter. "The men who have gone out came to me with certain demands. I showed them that they already had substantially all they asked for and would straighten out any injustice. They came in a fighting mood and were not disposed to look at the subject dispassionately."

Mr. Delehanty, of the arbitration commission, had a long talk with Col. Williams about the propriety of arbitrating the alleged dispute. "I did not see," Col. Williams told him, "there was anything to arbitrate, and that is true."

"How many men went out on strike this morning?"

"Between 700 and 1,000. Not more than 1,000 at the outside. About 200 out of 800 or 900 of the Nassau men remained loyal to the company and ran their cars as usual, and about 200 of the 2,800 or 3,000 Brooklyn Heights men went out with the strikers. Two hundred out of 2,800 does not make a large percentage when it comes to striking and the result shows what we have held to be true along, that the Heights men would remain steadfast. They realize that there is nothing to strike for."

"What about to-morrow?"

"All I can say is that we have enough men to run every single trip to-morrow and will do so if we are not interfered with. Of course, if the strikers should be permitted to pull our motormen and conductors off the cars and cut wires it would be difficult to handle the usual amount of traffic. We will do the best we can. We have considered it wise to stop running cars to-night on all the suburban lines after 8 o'clock and the cars on the main lines will not be run after 12 o'clock. Few people will be inconvenienced by this, as they can use the elevated trains."

### Police Do Good Work.

The normal conditions will return in a day or two, I hope, so that the suburban trolley service may be continued all night. The presence of the Manhattan police in the city has had a most beneficial effect. They have done splendid work and the good order which was maintained to-day is owing largely to their presence. Our success to-day in conducting our business in the face of a strike is almost unparalleled. We have not only kept all our lines open, but we opened the new Culver route to Coney Island according to schedule. I cannot estimate the shrinkage in traffic owing to the strike. The returns to-morrow will show all that. It seemed to me this morning that there was special providence in the lowering weather and the rain. People did not start off the day with a rush to the beaches as usual, and this gave us time to steady ourselves."

President Rossiter said that the Seventh and Ninth avenue lines of the Nassau system were manned by Halsey street men, the employees on that line

having refused to go out almost to a man.

### Shut Down for the Night.

All the roads with the exception of three, Green and Gates, Halsey and Putnam and the Fulton street lines, shut down at 7 o'clock to-night by orders of President Rossiter. The three mentioned continued running until mid-night when they were ordered to stop. President Rossiter said he would open the lines again at 5 o'clock in the morning and promises that the cars will run on schedule time.

Chief of Police Devery and Police Commissioners Hess and Sexton spent several hours in Brooklyn to-night completing the police arrangements for taking care of the rioters.

There was some trouble to-night with a large number of people that had taken the trolley cars during the day for Coney Island by way of Ulmer park. They were let out at Ulmer park and being unable to either get to Coney Island or to return to the city proper for many hours, remained there and several small disturbances were the result.

A man was slightly wounded on Rockaway avenue by a striker to-night.

## PARSONS SATISFIED

With the Showing the Strikers Made. Promises a Paralyzing of the Traffic of the Road to-day.

NEW YORK, July 16.—General Master Workman Parsons spent the greater part of the day in Brooklyn, and a considerable portion of the afternoon in conference with Messrs. Delehanty and Webster, of the state board of mediation and arbitration. Mr. Parsons said:

"Everybody knows that I do not like strikes. They are not pleasant, and furthermore they are expensive. But this strike was one that could not be averted. The first twenty-four hours of a strike neither wins nor loses it, and we are satisfied with the showing that we have made. There will be fewer cars to-morrow than there were to-day. The cars are now manned by inspectors, and the men who remained. They are making a showing, but it is a bad one."

"I think to-morrow will see a paralyzed condition of traffic that will make the people of Brooklyn realize the strike is strong enough to speak for itself. They are running no cars in the suburbs, and are making all the showing they can in the city."

Asked about the story that the road had a lot of new men to take the places of the strikers, Mr. Parsons said he knew nothing of that.

"Good motormen are scarce," he said. "The big trolley lines that have been built and the season make them a scarce article in the market, especially in the big cities. Having good motormen prevent accidents, and some of the roads are onto the fact that it is just as easy and, in fact, cheaper to add a few dollars to the pay roll than to keep paying claims for damages."

Mr. Parsons said the strike had the sanction of the Knights of Labor, and that the men would receive the moral and financial support of the organization.

### Endorse the Strike.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—Strong resolutions in support of the striking glass blowers at Bridgeton, N. J., which were adopted at yesterday's sessions of the Bottle Blowers' Association of America, now in session in this city, were given to the public to-day by the officers of the convention. The resolutions declare that the strike is justified, and was provoked by the manufacturers, who brought it on with the intention of gaining public sentiment. The convention affirmed the rights for which the strikers are contending, and pledged themselves to support the strikers and their cause to the end.

### Nothing to Do With Strike.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Brooklyn elevated engineers met to-night and took up the question of their transfer from their present position to the position of electrical engineers when the third rail system, recently adopted, should go into effect. They did not discuss the question of joining the surface trolley roads in the strike. This change for the engineers will mean a great reduction in wages and it is not satisfactory. The matter was referred to Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, with which organization the elevated engineers are affiliated.

### TIN PLATE WORKERS

To the Number of 50,000 Resume Work to-day—Further Advance.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—Tin plate workers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,000 resume work to-morrow, after an idleness of two weeks. The scale fixed on at Chicago is based on the price of bars, the minimum advance over last year being placed at 15 per cent, which will prevail until June 30, 1900.

In addition to the 15 per cent advance the men will receive a further advance of 2 per cent of the recent advance of 50 cents per 100 pounds on the price of tin plate.

### Won't Go to Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—So far as could be learned to-day, not one of the 1,000 locked-out employees of the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger packing plant will refuse to go to work Monday morning.

### Related Resolutions.

NEW YORK, July 16.—At a meeting of the president and chief executive officers of the trunk lines and their principal western connections, held at New York, June 28, 1899, the following minute was placed on record:

"Death has again visited our association and removed from our midst one of its choicest spirits."

"The name of Frank Thomson has for many years stood for everything that is good. A man of simple and lovable character, he rose to the very zenith of his profession, and having attained the highest rung of the ladder he extended to all the climbers below him, both words and deeds of encouragement and cheer."

"From out of all the wranglings and strife of our modern competitive life, no memory remains of this gentle, loving man but that which is sweet impression to those of us who remain."

"His death removes from among us a wise counsellor and friend and those of us who were associated with him in life will long cherish his memory as a sacred and loving heritage."

## TROUBLES IN MINGO COUNTY.

Sheriff Keadle is Supposed to Have Gotten Away With Murderer Dudley.

## THERBY ESCAPING THE MOB

Which Wanted to Lynch him. Governor Prepared to Take Heroic Measures.

### Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 16.—Governor Atkinson is of the opinion to-night that Sheriff Keadle, of Mingo county, has succeeded in getting guards away with murderer Dudley, whom a mob attempted to get possession of at Williamson last night.

The governor is of this opinion from the fact that he has not received any word from Sheriff Keadle bearing on the situation since 5 o'clock this morning, at which hour the sheriff wired that the mob was dispersing and all was quiet. The governor, Acting Adjutant General Castee and General Curtin, brigadier commander of the national guard, remained in consultation until 5 o'clock this morning. Had troops been ordered out General Curtin would have accompanied them.

This evening the governor received a telegram from Sheriff Keadle stating that William McNeill, a prominent citizen of Thacker, had died from wounds received in a shooting affray there last night. In his messages last night Sheriff Keadle stated that this shooting, although McNeill was not yet dead, had added to the excitement. The killing of McNeill makes three murders in Mingo county, two of them at Thacker and the third a few miles away, within two weeks.

The governor to-night expressed the opinion that the frequency of murder in Mingo county is due to the general habit of carrying weapons. He has instructed Judge Doolittle, of the Mingo circuit, to resort to every severity of the law to break up the practice.

### CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS

To Meet in Chicago—Many Pertinent Questions to be Answered.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The general committee on arrangements for the conference on combinations and trusts, called by the Civic Federation of Chicago, has mailed circular letters to 450 trusts and combinations throughout the country, asking twenty-six questions, such as the number of organizations included in the consolidation, the number yet outside, total original capital of the various concerns now merged and the present capital employed by the combination, and the effect on prices of products, the effect on labor as to displacement and rate of wages.

Of the labor unions in the various crafts employed in these combinations questions are asked as to the effect on wages, hours of work and the number thrown out of employment by the organization of the trusts. The committee hopes the employment of this system will be that each set of replies may operate as a check upon the others, so that the final result will be an unquestionably accurate lot of data on the essential points at issue in the trust problem—material which will provide basis for argument in the conference.

### Horrible Sight.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 16.—Cyrus Davis, a lineman employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, was electrocuted to-day. At 11:30 he climbed a thirty foot pole to the top and was trying to get a good grip to go on with his work when his hand came in contact with a guy wire which, owing to its contact with a live wire, contained a death-dealing current. The man was seen to twitch slightly, while blue flame arose from the hand that clutched the wire. A spectator who witnessed the man's predicament, turned in an alarm of fire, and soon hundreds of people were at the scene, watching a sight that was horrifying in the extreme. With much difficulty the body was disengaged and lowered to the ground. Davis was probably killed by his first contact with the wire. He leaves a wife and family.

### Rich Klondikers Return.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 16.—The steamer City of Seattle, from Alaska, brought down about two hundred passengers and \$600,000 or \$700,000 in drafts and dust. The richest man aboard is J. Larlen, of Montreal, who has been on Eldorado creek and in the Klondike for a number of years. Another passenger had \$13,000, which he made on Sulphur creek in two years. Other passengers were Colonel F. Miles, of Dawson; C. Hamlin, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press; R. H. Hurd, of Minnesota, and H. C. Wallace, president of the Washington and Alaska Steamship Company. D. W. Hope, of Tacoma, made \$15,000 in eighteen months, beside acquiring property.

### Epworth League Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 16.—The Methodists of this city have arranged to entertain forty thousand members of the International Epworth League, who are expected to attend the convention of the body this week. The work of preparation has gone on for three months and the committee, after a final survey of the field to-day, felt confident the convention will be the most notable Methodist Young People ever held. The convention does not begin until Thursday, but already a few delegates are coming in.

### Bitten by a Tarantula.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—Mrs. Andrew J. Hammond, wife of a grocer, is critically ill as the result of having been bitten this morning by a tarantula which was in a bunch of bananas. The creature fastened to her index finger. Mrs. Hammond fainted and her husband called a doctor. To-night he is entertained but small hope of the recovery of Mrs. Hammond. If she lives it will be due to the fact, he says, that the tarantula was a young one.

## A GREAT DAY

At Woodsfield, Ohio, for Methodism. The New Church of that Denomination Dedicated Yesterday With Interesting Services.

### Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WOODSFIELD, O., July 16.—To-day marked an event in Methodism here which will be remembered for generations. For more than two years the Methodist Episcopal congregation has been worshipping in the court house, as the old church was torn down to give room for the new one, which the congregation moved into and dedicated to-day.

The building is of modern design, made of pressed brick, with stone trimmings, surmounted by a square bell tower, with fluted finish of stone, and slate roof. The main auditorium and Sunday school, or lecture room, are on the same elevation, connected by massive folding doors of quartered oak, and so arranged that all the seats focus toward the pulpit, which, with the choir loft, is located about midway of the building on the north side. The floor gradually descends from all points toward the pulpit. Comfortable opera chairs are used, as they are considered more desirable than the customary church pews.

The windows are all beautifully designed and artfully worked out in stained glass, each ornamented, with appropriate scripture emblems, typifying scenes in the life of Christ and other biblical characters. These windows were all donated; some as memorials to friends who have "gone home," and are now enjoying a knowledge of what the eternities bestow upon immortality; others, as tokens of the good will and Christian spirit which obtain among those who gladly contribute of their time and money "In His Name."

Electricity is used for lighting. Plumbing and chandeliers are arranged for gas, which latter fuel will be used for heating.

Rev. Alfred Walls, pastor of this church, deserves much credit for the splendid new building. He has toiled very earnestly, working early and late for many months, giving his personal attention to details, as well as larger things, doing with his might what his hands and his brain find to do; all in the interest of the people whom he has served faithfully for nearly five years. The congregation would be glad to have him come back and enjoy, with them, the fruits of his labor, but the rules of the church prohibit an extension of the limit.

Rev. E. P. Edmonds, D. D., of Youngstown, Ohio, son-in-law of Col. S. L. Mooney, preached the dedicatory sermon this morning. It was a masterly discourse upon a great theme, which held every auditor in sacred silence from the first word to the last. He was fortunate to be able to give the most of his time to his sermon proper, without having to dwell long on the usual "church debt" question, as this very important matter had been looked after and largely provided for, by the zealous work of the pastor, the finance committee, and especially by the ladies' church building organization, which band of earnest, industrious women merit praise for the hard, (perhaps, sometimes thankless) efforts to raise funds, which it did so successfully.

A choir of twenty voices rendered a fine programme of special music prepared for the occasion, which was a feature of the exercises very much enjoyed.

Rev. D. C. Osborne, D. D., presiding elder, preached the evening sermon, which was thoroughly enjoyed, thus closing a day long to be remembered by local church folks. For it should be said to the credit of this town, that there is no clannishness, or unpleasant jealousies among the different denominations, each taking pride in all that obtains for the general good of the community.

## BRYAN WRITES ALTGELD

That He will Speak at the Chicago Auditorium Meeting—The Harrison Democrats are Chagrined.

CHICAGO, July 16.—John P. Altgeld has received a message from William J. Bryan, in which Mr. Bryan says he will speak at the "Chicago platform mass meeting," which will be held at the Auditorium on July 20, the date of the meeting in Chicago of the Democratic national committee.

According to the Tribune, the supporters of Mayor Harrison had strongly hoped Mr. Bryan would refuse Mr. Altgeld's invitation, and even wrote to Mr. Bryan, setting forth reasons from the view point of the Harrison side why Mr. Bryan should not speak at the meeting.

Mayor Harrison has been invited to deliver an address of welcome. He is invited as the mayor of Chicago, and not as a Democrat.

"Mr. Harrison is mayor of our city," said Mr. Altgeld, "and it is only proper that he should invite him to welcome the visiting Democrats."

### Grooming Carter Harrison.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—Vincent H. Perkins, of Chicago, who has been mentioned as the successor of Carter H. Harrison for the mayoralty of that city, is visiting in Cleveland. In an interview to-day he said that Mayor Harrison was loyal to William J. Bryan, and would support him for the presidency next year. "Mayor Harrison," he said, "will be a candidate for governor of Illinois to succeed Governor Tanner, and in 1904 he will be a candidate for the presidency, and will be nominated." Mr. Perkins expressed the opinion that ex-Governor Altgeld had had his day in politics.

### Story Was False.

MADRID, July 16.—El Liberal, which yesterday published a statement to the effect that a deficit of 2,750,000 pesetas had been discovered in the accounts of the railway company, due to embezzlements, publishes a retraction to-day, admitting that the story was false and apologizing.

### Fourth of July Fatalities.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Tribune will to-morrow print revised figures gathered from correspondents throughout the country, showing a loss of 141 lives, resultant from the last Fourth of July celebration. Some of these died July 4; others from injuries received then. Lockjaw caused the death of eighty-three out of 141.

### New York Lockjaw Record.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The number of deaths from lock-jaw in and near New York since July 4, has been thirty-two. Most of the victims were boys who were wounded in the hand by toy pistols. Three boys died in this city to-day.

## FAMILY QUARRELS FATAL.

Frenzied Woman Kills her Mother, Wounds her Husband and Ends her Own Life.

## STANDING FAMILY TROUBLES

Cause of the Tragedy--Another Domestic Calamity is Very Narrowly Averted.

### LIBERTYVILLE, Ind., July 16.—Fol-

lowing a family quarrel this afternoon, Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself. The shooting occurred at the home of the Treiders, a mile and a half northwest of Long Grove, a village near this place. Treider was shot three times, but it is thought will recover. The quarrel was precipitated this afternoon by long standing troubles. Hot words were exchanged during the morning between Mrs. Foss and her daughter and Treider also became involved in the discussion.

The trouble was apparently over when, after dinner, it broke out afresh. Mrs. Treider stepped into the bedroom and appearing immediately with a revolver opened fire on her mother. The first shot was fatal and the husband, springing forward to disarm his wife, received three wounds that sent him from the house in retreat. After leaving the house he heard two more shots, the ones that killed his wife.

Mrs. Treider leaves two children, 7 and 5 years old. She was 23 and her mother 80 years of age.

## THE "MISSING LINK"

Murdered by a Man who was Exhibiting It--Was It Brute or Human? Thereby Hangs a Tale, and Also a Showman's Neck.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A special to the Tribune from Bonesteel, S. D., says: Upon the question whether his victim was brute or human, depends Archie H. Brower's guilt or innocence of the crime of murder. Brower was one of the owners of a small tent show which came here for exhibition. Among their attractions was a creature of seemingly a higher form of animal life than a monkey and lower than a man.

Brower and Thorndyke called the animal the "Missing Link," and laid great stress on the alleged fact that no one was able to say whether it belonged to the human or the brute creation. Brower now avers that the freak was a monkey.

In a scuffle with it the showman became angry and seizing a heavy club dealt his antagonist a hard blow over the ear, from the effects of which it died in a few hours.

The local authorities immediately placed Brower under arrest on a charge of murder. At the preliminary hearing his lawyers set up the defense that their client did not take the life of a human being, but the magistrate bound him over to the grand jury.

### Revolver Missed Fire.

MARION, Ind., July 16.—James B. Crosby, a wealthy manufacturer of Marion, attempted to shoot his wife and family about 1 o'clock to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby had domestic trouble and separated last January. Previous to the separation Crosby had transferred to his wife stock in the Crosby Paper Mills and the Marion Straw Board Mills, which are both owned by him, that he might better fight the American Straw Board trust. After defeating the trust he demanded the return of his stock, but his wife refused to surrender it.

He visited his wife's home to-day while she and her six children were eating their dinner and again demanded the stock. She refused and he pointed a revolver at her and pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to explode and he tried the second. Mrs. Crosby ran from the house. A son about 18 years old attempted to strike his father with a chair and the father attempted to shoot him, but the revolver was a center fire and the cartridges were rim fire, preventing a tragedy. The son secured two revolvers and pursued his father down the street, but was caught and held by a neighbor.

Crosby was arrested and given a preliminary hearing and placed under a heavy peace bond. A board to examine into his sanity will be appointed to-morrow.

### A "Johnboat" Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—Frank Ray, with his sweetheart, Catherine Winsey, and Clifford and James Shannon, started on an excursion up the Ohio river in a naphtha launch. The launch had a small flat bottom boat, known as a "John boat" in tow. Frank Ray playfully jumped into this boat and all the others, against his protest, followed. The boat sank and Ray alone was rescued.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, showers Monday; fair Tuesday; variable winds.

For Ohio, generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh westerly winds.

### Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	25	7 p. m.	80
12 m.	26	4	Weather—Change.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	84
9 a. m.	25	7 p. m.	80
12 m.	26	4	Weather—Change.